

**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION**

MONTHLY MANAGEMENT

APRIL 2004

May 12, 2004

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER REPORT

CONTENTS

Significant NPDES Permits, WDRs, and RB Actions—May 12, 2004

**SIGNIFICANT NPDES
PERMITS, WDRs, AND RB ACTIONS**

5/6/04 1:40 PM

DATE OF REPORT MAY 12, 2004	ACTION TYPE	APPLICATION COMPLETE	DISCH./RWQ LIMITS KNOWN	Monitoring Req'tments and Plan	COMPL DRAFT	PUBLIC REV. & COMMENT	BOARD HEARING & ADOPTION	Consent Calendar Item	COMMENTS	Staff
NAME OF PERMIT/WDR/RB ACTION										
JUNE 9, 2004 RB MEETING AT RB OFFICE SAN DIEGO										
RIVERSIDE SANTA MARGARITA RIVER MS4 STORMWATER PERMIT REISSUANCE	Consider Permit Adoption	100%	100%	100%	100%	75%	June 9, 2004	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2003-04	Quigley
RAMONA MUN. WATER DIST. COMPLIANCE AND SAN VICENTE GROUNDWATER BASIN	Status Report	100%	NA	NA	NA	0%	June 9, 2004	No		Bryan Ott
UNIVERSITY OF CALIF. SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY--2001 CALIF. OCEAN PLAN	Resolution: Ocean Plan Exception	100%	NA	NA	NA	50%	June 9, 2004	No		Knedlik
2004 TRIENNIAL REVIEW OF BASIN PLAN	Public Testimony	NA	NA	NA	NA	10%	June 9, 2004	No	Conduct public hearing	Ebsen
SWEETWATER AUTHORITY LOWER SWEETWATER RIVER CHULA VISTA	NPDES Permit Renewal	100%	100%	100%	100%	10%	June 9, 2004	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2003-04	Indus. Unit
SEAWORLD SAN DIEGO MISSION BAY	Hearing: Mand. Min. Penalties	NA	NA	NA	NA	50%	June 9, 2004	No	\$12,000 Mandatory Minimum Penalty	Stewart
SAN ELIJO WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FAC. SAN ELIJO JPA, CARDIFF	Hearing: Mand. Min. Penalties	NA	NA	NA	NA	50%	June 9, 2004	No	\$12,000 Mandatory Minimum Penalty	Stewart
LAKE CUYAMACA RECREATION AND PARK DIST REC. AREA NEAR JULIAN SAN DIEGO CO.	New WDRs	100%	100%	100%	100%	10%	June 9, 2004	No		Bryan Ott
RESCISSON OF OUTDATED WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS	Rescission of WDRs	NA	NA	NA	NA	0%	June 9, 2004	Yes		Phillips
VAN OMMERING DAIRY, LAKESIDE	New NPDES Permit	100%	100%	95%	100%	10%	June 9, 2004	Yes	NPDES Workplan for FY 2003-04	Phillips
AUGUST 11, 2004 RB MEETING AT RB OFFICE SAN DIEGO										
DUKE ENERGY SOUTH BAY POWER PLANT SAN DIEGO BAY	NPDES Permit Renewal	100%	80%	80%	50%	0%	August 11, 2004	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2001-02	Indus. Unit
TOT. MAX. DAILY LOAD--SHELTER ISL. YACHT BASIN SAN DIEGO BAY--DISSOLVED COPPER	Basin Plan Amendment	NA	100%	80%	0%	0%	August 11, 2004	No	Consider adoption of Basin Plan Amendmen	Dobalian
2004 TRIENNIAL REVIEW OF BASIN PLAN	Resolution	NA	NA	NA	NA	0%	August 11, 2004	No	Consider adoption of resolution	Ebsen
BUDGET TRADE AND GAS / JIMMY HSU ESCONDIDO	Hearing: ACL	NA	NA	NA	NA	0%	August 11, 2004	No		Pease

SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMITS, WDRS, AND RB ACTIONS

5/6/04 1:40 PM

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NAME OF PERMIT/WDR/RB ACTION										
SEPTEMBER 9, 2004 RB MEETING										
AT RB OFFICE SAN DIEGO										
SO. CALIF. EDISON CO. SAN ONOFRE NUCLEAR POWER STATION UNIT NOS. 1, 2, and 3	NPDES Permit Renewal	85%	80%	80%	0%	0%	September 8, 2004	No	NPDES Workplan FY 2004-05	Phillips
USMC CAMP PENDLTON--CEASE AND DESIST ORDER SANTA MARGARITA RIVER	Recission of CDO	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%	September 8, 2004	No		Hanson
OCTOBER 13, 2004 RB MEETING										
AT RANCHO CALF. WATER DISTRICT										
NATIONAL STEEL AND SHIPBUILDING CO. SAN DIEGO BAY SEDIMENT CLEANUP	Public Testimony CAO	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%	October 13, 2004	No	Conduct hearing	Carlisle
SOUTHWEST MARINE SAN DIEGO BAY SEDIMENT CLEANUP	Public Testimony CAO	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%	October 13, 2004	No	Conduct hearing	Carlisle
NOVEMBER 10, 2004 RB MEETING										
AT RB OFFICE										
NATIONAL STEEL AND SHIPBUILDING CO. SAN DIEGO BAY SEDIMENT CLEANUP	Adoption: CAO	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%	November 10, 2004	No		Carlisle
SOUTHWEST MARINE SAN DIEGO BAY SEDIMENT CLEANUP	Adoption: CAO	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%	November 10, 2004	No		Carlisle
SAN ELIJO JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY SAN ELIJO WPCF	NPDES Permit Renewal	0%	100%	80%	0%	0%	November 10, 2004	TBD	NPDES Workplan FY 2004-05	Kelley
CITY OF ESCONDIDO HALE AVE. RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY	NPDES Permit Renewal	0%	100%	80%	0%	0%	November 10, 2004	TBD	NPDES Workplan FY 2004-05	Kelley
UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY	NPDES Permit Renewal	0%	100%	80%	0%	0%	November 10, 2004	TBD	NPDES Workplan FY 2004-05	Phillips
PENDING / UNSCHEDULED ACTIONS										
TOTAL MAX DAILY LOAD--RAINBOW CREEK POLLUTANT--NUTRIENTS	Cont. Hearing Basin Plan Amd.	NA	100%	100%	80%	50%				Carlisle
US BORDER PATROL BORDER INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM FENCE PROJECT	Resolution: 401 Certification	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%				Baczkowski
US BORDER PATROL FENCE INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM FENCE PROJECT	Resolution: CEQA Approval	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%				Baczkowski
PROPOSED GREGORY CANYON LANDFILL	New WDRs	90%	NA	NA	0%	0%				Tamaki

DATE OF REPORT MAY 12, 2004											
NAME OF PERMIT/WDR/RB ACTION	ACTION TYPE	APPLICATION COMPLETE	DISCH./RWQ LIMITS KNOWN	Monitoring Requirements and Plan	COMPL DRAFT	PUBLIC REV. & COMMENT	BOARD HEARING & ADOPTION	Consent Calendar Item	COMMENTS	Staff	
OTAY ANNEX SANITARY LAND FILL	WDR Revision	85%	NA	NA	0%	0%				McDaniel	
ANZA SANITARY LANDFILL	WDR Revision	85%	NA	NA	0%	0%				Grove	
GEN. WDRS / POST CLOSURE MAINTENANCE INACTIVE NON-HAZ. WASTE LANDFILLS	New WDRs	NA	100%	60%	30%	90%				Grove	
GEN. WDRS / POST CLOSURE MAINTENANCE INACTIVE NON-HAZ. INSIGNIF. VOLUMES DECOMPOSABLE WASTES LANDFILLS	New WDRs	NA	100%	60%	30%	90%				Grove	
IBWC INTERNATIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND SO-BAY OUTFALL	NPDES Permit Reissuance	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%			NPDES Workplan FY 2001-02	Hanson	
IBWC INTERNATIONAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT AND SO-BAY OUTFALL	Cease and Desist Order Hearing	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%				Hanson	
PROMENADE INC. PERMANENT DEWATERING DISCHARGE TO MISSION BAY	ACL Order	NA	NA	NA	100%	0%				Stewart	
MISSION VALLEY TERMINALS --SHELL OIL PETITION FOR SEPARATE CAO	Hearing: CAO	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%				Dorsey	
MISSION VALLEY TERMINALS ADDENDUM TO CAO NO. 92-01	Hearing: CAO	NA	NA	NA	0%	0%				Dorsey	

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region

FOR RELEASE APRIL 20, 2004
April 16, 2004 SWRCB 04-002

Contact: John Robertus
858-467-2987

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL WATER BOARD GARNERS PRESTIGIOUS U.S. EPA AWARD

San Diego- The San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board has received the prestigious 2004 Environmental Award from the Pacific Southwest Region of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) at a ceremony in San Francisco on April 20th.

The San Diego Regional Water Board, part of the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA), was recognized by the U.S. EPA for outstanding work in establishing a strong, comprehensive, and effective regulatory program to control stormwater runoff from industrial and construction activities and facilities. Runoff from these activities carries debris, bacteria, contaminants, and sediments into storm drains, streams, creeks and the ocean.

The Regional Board established and coordinated a dual state and local regulatory system, which resulted in shared compliance and enforcement activities. The sharing of regulatory duties allows oversight agencies to focus their resources on specific geographic areas with numerous construction sites and high concentrations of industrial facilities.

John H. Minan, Chairman of the Regional Board and Professor of Law at the University of San Diego said, "We accept this prestigious award cognizant of the fact that the Regional Board's efforts toward protecting and improving water quality in our region would not be possible without the public's unwavering support. We also recognize that continued vigilance in protecting water quality is necessary. With this in mind, the Regional Board hopes that the past success on which this award is based is simply the prologue to continued future success in our region."

Coastal water quality has improved dramatically with the implementation of the municipal stormwater programs and with the Regional Board's aggressive efforts to reduce the number and volume of sewage discharges to coastal waters.

John Robertus, Executive Officer of the Regional Board said, "After a decade of extensive efforts by the San Diego Regional Board, we are now seeing similar efforts by some cities, counties, industrial and construction businesses, and other dischargers, to find and abate pollution sources. All of us in the San Diego Region are in this together - to successfully reduce pollution from sewage spills and urban runoff. We really appreciate this recognition by the USEPA."

The San Diego Regional Board is the State of California agency responsible for water quality for San Diego County and parts of Orange and Riverside Counties. The award will be presented at the U.S. EPA Regional headquarters in San Francisco. The Environmental Award program provides an opportunity for the U.S. EPA to recognize individuals and groups outside of the EPA who are working to protect public health and the environment.



JR

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

OFFICE OF THE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR

March 29, 2004

San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite #100
San Diego, CA 92123

Congratulations! The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Region 9 office has selected you to receive its 2004 Environmental Achievement Award in recognition of your exceptional work and commitment to protecting the environment.

Each year, we celebrate and recognize outstanding environmental advocates who have made significant contributions toward enhancing and protecting the quality of our environment. You were nominated for this award by John H. Robertus.

We would like to invite you to be an honored guest at a special award ceremony to be held at the EPA office at 75 Hawthorne Street in San Francisco from 10 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday, April 20, 2004. We encourage you to bring your family and friends to our celebration of your unique contributions. The day will begin with a reception at 9 a.m., followed by a ceremony in our first floor conference room to present you with an award.

Please R.S.V.P. by calling Wendy Chavez at (415) 947-4248 by April 14, 2004.

Again, congratulations and, on behalf of the EPA, we thank you for your outstanding work toward improving and enhancing our environment. We look forward to seeing you on April 20, 2004.

Sincerely,

Wayne Nastri
Regional Administrator

cc: John H. Robertus

2004 APR -1 A 11:56

SAN DIEGO REGIONAL
WATER QUALITY
CONTROL BOARD

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW STATISTICS (Updated through April 30, 2004)

SEWAGE COLLECTION AGENCY	SYSTEM SIZE ^a		NO. OF SEWAGE SPILLS [LISTED BY FISCAL YEAR (FY) - JULY 1 THROUGH JUNE 30]				SPILLS PER 100 MILES (LISTED BY FY)				SPILL VOLUME 2003-04 ^a	
	Miles	MGD	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04 ^A	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04 ^A	GAL	GAL/MG ^D
ORANGE COUNTY:												
EL TORO WD	55	2.2	0	3	1	3	0.0	5.5	1.8	5.5	1,468	2.2
EMERALD BAY SERVICE DISTRICT	6	0.09	1	0	0	0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
IRVINE RANCH WD	36	2.0	1	0	0	0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
LAGUNA BEACH, CITY OF	95	2.4	24	12	28	8	25.3	12.6	29.5	8.4	628	0.9
LOS ALISOS WD (absorbed by Irvine Ranch WD, January 2001)												
MOULTON NIGUEL WD	530	13.0	13	2	1	2	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	1,900	0.5
SAN CLEMENTE, CITY OF	179	4.5	9	6	7	4	5.0	3.3	3.9	2.2	17,676	12.9
SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, CITY OF	100	3.4	1	0	0	0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
SANTA MARGARITA WD	546	10.7	11	12	4	6	2.0	2.2	0.7	1.1	3,945	1.2
SOUTH COAST CWD	132	4.0	12	5	8	7	9.1	3.8	6.1	5.3	22,108	18.3
TRABUCO CANYON WD	43	0.72	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	5	0.0
RIVERSIDE COUNTY:												
EASTERN MWD	446	10.0	6	1	3	5	1.3	0.2	0.7	1.1	15,860	5.2
ELSINORE VALLEY MWD	80	2.0	1	0	0	1	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	3,600	5.9
MURRIETA MWD	25	0.52	(included with Eastern MWD)				1	(included with Eastern MWD)				0.6
RANCHO CA WD	71	2.9	0	2	0	1	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.4	700	0.8
SAN DIEGO COUNTY:												
BUENA SANITARY DISTRICT	84	1.9	0	0	2	0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0	0.0
CARLSBAD MWD	214	7.2	12	15	6	7	5.6	7.0	2.8	3.3	318	0.1
CHULA VISTA, CITY OF	400	16.0	7	6	3	6	1.8	1.5	0.8	1.5	3,620	0.7
CORONADO, CITY OF	53	3.8	11	5	2	2	20.8	9.4	3.8	3.8	105	0.1
DEL MAR, CITY OF	30	1.1	2	2	7	1	6.7	6.7	23.4	3.3	32	0.1
EL CAJON, CITY OF	198	9.1	3	2	3	0	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.0	0	0.0
ENCINITAS, CITY OF	118	4.1	4	2	6	2	3.4	1.7	5.1	1.7	1,005	0.8
ESCONDIDO, CITY OF	350	10.8	10	14	3	2	2.9	4.0	0.9	0.6	270	0.1
FAIRBANKS RANCH COMM SERV DIST	15	0.21	0	0	0	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0	0.0
FALLBROOK PUBLIC UTILITY DIST ^c	72	2.0	27	17	22	6	37.5	23.6	30.6	8.3	7,060	11.6
IMPERIAL BEACH, CITY OF	84	2.2	9	1	14	2	10.7	1.2	16.7	2.4	223	0.3
LA MESA, CITY OF	155	5.8	3	12	3	3	1.9	7.7	1.9	1.9	1,000	0.6
LEMON GROVE, CITY OF	69	2.4	3	9	4	3	4.3	13.0	5.8	4.3	1,015	1.4

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW STATISTICS (Updated through April 30, 2004)

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	Miles	MGD	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04 ^A	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04 ^A	GAL	GAL/MG ^D
SAN DIEGO COUNTY (continued):						0						
LEUCADIA CWD	185	4.2	5	5	6	1	2.7	2.7	3.2	0.5	50	0.0
NATIONAL CITY, CITY OF	97	5.1	0	0	1	2	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	3,300	2.1
OCEANSIDE, CITY OF, WTR UTIL DEP	446	13.0	19	17	23	19	4.3	3.8	5.2	4.3	1,960,221	494.4
OLIVENHAIN MWD	16	0.39	1	1	2	0	6.3	6.3	12.5	0.0	0	0.0
OTAY MWD	86	1.4	0	0	3	1	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.2	250	0.6
PADRE DAM MWD	150	5.1	1	4	3	2	0.7	2.7	2.0	1.3	74,000	47.6
PAUMA VALLEY COMM SERVICE DIS	8	0.65	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0
POWAY, CITY OF	170	4.0	6	1	5	3	3.5	0.6	2.9	1.8	1,200	1.0
RAINBOW MWD	54	0.74	3	2	2	2	5.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3,000	13.3
RAMONA MWD	83	1.3	3	5	2	1	3.6	6.0	2.4	1.2	3,000	7.6
RANCHO SANTA FE COMM SERV DIST	52	0.44	1	1	1	0	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0	0.0
SAN DIEGO CO, PUBLIC WORKS	380	11.0	1	4	11	2	0.3	1.1	2.9	0.5	4,600	1.4
SAN DIEGO, CITY OF, MWWD	2,894	170	316	226	193	101	10.9	7.8	6.7	3.5	5,813,299	112.0
SOLANA BEACH, CITY OF	52	1.2	3	2	1	5	5.8	3.8	1.9	9.6	1,298	3.5
USMC BASE, CAMP PENDLETON	194	3.1	35	18	23	9	18.1	9.3	11.9	4.6	98,515	105.9
US NAVY	123	4.0	26	24	12	9	21.2	19.5	9.8	7.3	1,745	1.4
VALLECITOS WD	202	6.1	4	4	5	4	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	625	0.3
VALLEY CENTER MWD	48	0.32	0	0	3	1	0.0	0.0	6.3	2.1	26,650	273.1
VISTA, CITY OF	198	6.5	5	4	4	8	2.5	2.0	2.0	4.0	21,851	11.1
WHISPERING PALMS COMM SERV DIS	17	0.26	0	1	1	0	0.0	5.8	5.8	0.0	0	0.0
REGION 9 TOTAL	9640	364	599	447	428	244					8,096,242	
AVERAGE ¹							6.2	4.6	4.4	2.5		24
STANDARD DEVIATION ²							7.9	5.1	7.1	2.5		83
MEDIAN ³							2.6	2.4	2.4	1.9		1

^A Includes available preliminary data for January - April 2004 and may not include all spills less than 1,000 gallons that did not enter surface waters or storm drains during this period.

^B As of June 2003.

^C Does not include 11 SSOs in 2000-2001 which occurred from private property but are the responsibility of the Fallbrook PUD according to its own existing policies at the time.

^D Volume of spills for the period in gallons divided by the amount conveyed for the period in million gallons

¹ The average is the sum of all values divided by the number of values.

² In a normally distributed set of values, 68% of the values are within one standard deviation either above or below the average value.

³ The median is the middle value in a set; half the values are above the median, and half are below the median.



California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region



Terry Tamminen
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4340
(858) 467-2952 • Fax (858) 571-6972
<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9>

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

ATTACHMENT B-4

May 7, 2004

In reply refer to:
WPS:10-5000.02:hammp

Dear San Diego Municipal Storm Water Copermittee (Distribution List Attached):

SUBJECT: REISSUANCE OF THE SAN DIEGO COUNTY MUNICIPAL STORM WATER PERMIT

Prior to beginning the process for reissuance of the San Diego County Municipal Storm Water Permit (Permit), the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board) is working to identify the permitting approach which will best protect water quality for the next permit term while also satisfying the interests of the various stakeholders. The Regional Board has undertaken a planning process to identify an appropriate permitting approach for the next permit term. The first step of this planning process has been to develop a draft report which identifies the Regional Board's proposed municipal storm water permitting approach for the next municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) Permit. This draft report, titled "Draft San Diego County Municipal Storm Water Permit Reissuance Analysis Summary," is attached.

The report summarizes the initial analysis undertaken by the Regional Board to identify a watershed-based permitting approach for the next storm water permit for San Diego County. It is anticipated that the permitting approach sought by the Regional Board will serve as a starting point which will focus the efforts of the Regional Board and stakeholders during the re-issuance process.

The Regional Board is issuing the draft report to provide stakeholders with the opportunity to provide input on the draft report. The Regional Board requests that any input provided be limited in scope to addressing only the broad permitting approaches and permit framework concepts discussed in the draft report. Ample opportunity will be provided for further input on the content of the next Permit as the permit reissuance process proceeds.

Input received will be used by the Regional Board to determine future steps to be taken during the reissuance process for the next Permit. Following receipt of input on the draft report, the Regional Board plans to present the draft report to its Board members for their discussion and consideration.

Please provide any input you may have on the attached draft report to the Regional Board by close of business June 4, 2004.

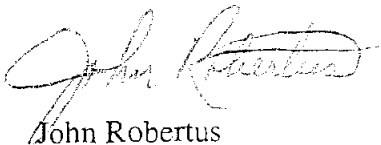
California Environmental Protection Agency

May 7, 2004

The heading portion of this letter includes a Regional Board code number noted after "In reply refer to:" In order to assist us in the processing of your correspondence please include this code number in the heading or subject line portion of all correspondence to the Regional Board pertaining to this matter.

Thank you for your continued efforts in the municipal storm water program. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Phil Hammer at (858) 627-3988.

Sincerely,



John Robertus
Executive Officer
San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board

Enclosures: 1. Distribution List
 2. Draft San Diego County Municipal Storm Water Permit Reissuance Analysis Summary

CC: 1. Orange County Permittees
 2. Riverside Permittees
 3. Bruce Fujimoto, SWRCB, Sacramento
 4. Eugene Bromley, USEPA, San Francisco
 5. Regional Boards Regions 4, 7, and 8

Distribution List

Lloyd B. Hubbs, City of Carlsbad
Kirk Ammerman, City of Chula Vista
Scott Huth, City of Coronado
Lauraine Brekke-Esparza, City of Del Mar
Richard Odiorne, City of El Cajon
Kerry Miller, City of Encinitas
Rolf Gunnarson, City of Escondido
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Bruce Charest, City of Lemon Grove
Stephen Kirkpatrick, National City
Steven Jepsen, City of Oceanside
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Karen Henry, City of San Diego
Chandra Waller, County of San Diego
Richard Gilb, San Diego County Regional Airport Authority
David Merk, San Diego Unified Port District
Richard Wygant, City of San Marcos
Cary Stewart, City of Santee
Chandra Collure, City of Solana Beach
Keri Martinez, City of Vista

DRAFT
SAN DIEGO COUNTY MUNICIPAL STORM WATER PERMIT
REISSUANCE ANALYSIS SUMMARY

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region
May 7, 2004

I. INTRODUCTION

Prior to beginning the process for reissuance of the San Diego County Municipal Storm Water Permit (Order No. 2001-01), the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (Regional Board) has aimed to identify the permitting approach which will best protect water quality for the next permit term while also satisfying the interests of the various stakeholders. It is anticipated that the permitting approach sought by the Regional Board will serve as a starting point which will focus the efforts of the Regional Board and stakeholders during the re-issuance process. The current permit expires on February 21, 2006; therefore it is anticipated that the next permit will be re-issued prior to that date.

This report summarizes the analysis undertaken by the Regional Board to identify its preferred permitting approach for the next storm water permit for San Diego County. The Regional Board's preferred permitting approach for the next permit is identified and discussed in section IV of this report.

II. BACKGROUND

A. Current Regulatory Approach - Order No. 2001-01

Order No. 2001-01 regulates the 21 Phase I municipal storm water Copermittees located within 10 major watersheds of San Diego County. This permit holds the local government accountable for the impacts of its land use decisions on water quality. The permit recognizes that each of the three major stages in the urbanization process (development planning, construction, and the use or operational stage) is controlled by and must be authorized by the local government. Accordingly, the permit focuses on measures that the local government must implement, or require others to implement, to reduce pollutant discharges during each of the three stages of urbanization.

The responsibilities of the Copermittees under Order No. 2001-001, however, are not limited to addressing the water quality impacts of urbanization within their jurisdiction. Each Copermittee is responsible for working with the other Copermittees on water quality issues within their shared watersheds. This is because urban runoff generated in various Copermittee jurisdictions does not follow jurisdictional boundaries, but rather travels through many jurisdictions while flowing through and to receiving waters. Collectively, the Copermittees within a watershed each contribute to the cumulative pollutant load that is conveyed in urban runoff by their interconnected municipal separate storm sewer systems

(MS4s) to the receiving waters. Therefore, each Copermittee has shared responsibility for the impacts of its urbanization on the watershed in which it is located.

The existing permit, by including watershed-based requirements, calls for the Copermittees to address water quality issues on a watershed basis in addition to their jurisdictional activities. The Copermittees are required to identify and prioritize major water quality problems in the watersheds and the likely sources of the problems; develop an implementation schedule of short- and long-term activities necessary to address the highest priority water quality problems; and identify the Copermittee(s) responsible for implementing each activity. Public participation, watershed-based land use planning, education, and long-term effectiveness assessment are also activities which are required on a watershed basis.

B. New Paradigm for Storm Water Permits

In recent years, addressing water quality issues from a watershed perspective has increasingly gained attention. Regarding watershed-based permitting, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Watershed-Based NPDES Permitting Policy Statement issued on Jan. 7, 2004 states the following:

EPA continues to support a holistic watershed approach to water quality management. The process for developing and issuing NPDES permits on a watershed basis is an important tool in water quality management. EPA believes that developing and issuing NPDES permits on a watershed basis can benefit all watershed stakeholders, from the NPDES permitting authority to local community members. A watershed-based approach to point source permitting under the NPDES program may serve as one innovative tool for achieving new efficiencies and environmental results. EPA believes that watershed-based permitting can:

- *lead to more environmentally effective results;*
- *emphasize measuring the effectiveness of targeted actions on improvements in water quality;*
- *provide greater opportunities for trading and other market based approaches;*
- *reduce the cost of improving the quality of the nation's waters;*
- *foster more effective implementation of watershed plans, including total maximum daily loads (TMDLs); and*
- *realize other ancillary benefits beyond those that have been achieved under the Clean Water Act (e.g., facilitate program integration including integration of Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act programs).*

Watershed-based permitting is a process that ultimately produces NPDES permits that are issued to point sources on a geographic or watershed basis. In establishing point source controls in a watershed-based permit, the permitting authority may focus on watershed goals, and consider multiple pollutant sources and stressors, including the level of nonpoint source control that is practicable. In general, there are numerous

permitting mechanisms that may be used to develop and issue permits within a watershed approach.

This EPA guidance is in line with State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Regional Board watershed management goals. For example, the SWRCB's Urban Runoff Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) recommends watershed-based water quality protection, stating "Municipal permits should have watershed specific components." The TAC further recommends that "All NPDES permits and Waste Discharge Requirements should be considered for reissuance on a watershed basis."

In addition, the San Diego Region Basin Plan states that "public agencies and private organizations concerned with water resources have come to recognize that a comprehensive evaluation of pollutant contributions on a watershed scale is the only way to realistically assess cumulative impacts and formulate workable strategies to truly protect our water resources. Both water pollution and habitat degradation problems can best be solved by following a basin-wide approach."

In light of EPA's policy statement and the SWRCB's and Regional Board's watershed management goals, the Regional Board seeks to expand watershed management in the regulation of urban runoff. Watershed-based MS4 permits can provide for more effective receiving water quality protection. The entire watershed for the receiving water can be assessed, allowing for critical areas and practices to be targeted for corrective actions. Known sources of pollutants of concern can be investigated for potential water quality impacts. Problem areas can then be addressed, leading to eventual improvements in receiving water quality. Management of urban runoff on a watershed basis allows for specific water quality problems to be targeted so that efforts result in maximized water quality improvements.

C. Other Watershed-based Storm Water Permitting Efforts

Surprisingly, not all the Regional Boards in California have watershed management elements in the MS4 permits that they have adopted. Equally surprising, the Regional Board found that some storm water permits in other parts of the country that are considered watershed-based permits are not as comprehensive, prescriptive, and as advanced in terms of a watershed approach as the current storm water permit for San Diego County. The existing storm water permit already is a progressive, watershed-based permit compared to some other so-called watershed-based permits in place elsewhere.

Of particular note, however, the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has recently issued a permit which collectively regulates four wastewater facilities and a MS4 located within a single watershed. This permit allows for trading of pollutant credits among point sources covered by the permit in an attempt to bring the entire watershed into compliance with water quality standards. Issuance of this permit was eased by the fact that all point sources within the watershed are owned by a single entity.

III. METHODOLOGY

A. Initial Screening

The Regional Board started its evaluation of the reissuance of the next storm water permit for San Diego County by identifying various permitting approaches which can be pursued. Six representative alternatives were initially identified: 1) continue with current MS4 permit; 2) enhance the Watershed Urban Runoff Management Program (WURMP) section of the current MS4 permit; 3) establish one MS4 permit for the San Diego Region; 4) establish one MS4 permit for each permittee; 5) establish MS4 permits based upon current TMDLs/impaired waterbodies; and 6) establish permits based on watersheds. These alternatives were intended to encompass the broad range of permit options available while not considering all possible permutations of each alternative.

These six alternatives were then preliminarily screened based on such basic factors as meeting Regional Board goals, watershed management effectiveness, and ease of implementation. The initial screening resulted in the elimination of several of the alternatives, due to their failure to forward the Regional Board's general goal of addressing water quality problems on a watershed basis. Other alternatives were eliminated due to issues such as difficulty in administration or lack of adequate supporting data.

B. Options Analyzed

Following this initial screening of the alternatives, two alternatives for municipal storm water regulation were identified which could best promote watershed management within the region and support stakeholder interests, while also meeting other program constraints. These two alternatives were considered for this analysis: 1) establish a MS4 permit for San Diego County with an enhanced watershed requirement section and 2) establish MS4 permits in San Diego County based on watersheds for as many as eight watersheds. These alternatives are described in more detail below.

Alternative A

Alternative A is essentially the current San Diego County MS4 Permit with an enhanced and expanded WURMP section. This alternative would continue to include a Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (JURMP) component, which would serve as a baseline level of effort that all Copermittees must implement across all watersheds. This JURMP section could potentially be slightly less stringent than the current JURMP section, in order to compensate for the expanded WURMP section. The WURMP section would contain increased detail and specificity, identifying water quality problems in each watershed, together with a focus on best management practice (BMP) requirements targeting the identified water quality problems. Formalized participation in WURMP efforts would also be required.

Alternative B

Alternative B is the regulation of San Diego County MS4s through the issuance of several permits based on watersheds or groups of watersheds. These permits would not include a JURMP section; instead, JURMP-type requirements would be incorporated into the WURMP sections of the permits. In these permits, each watershed would have a different set of requirements for each of its land use types (commercial, industrial, residential, etc.) These requirements would be based on the prominent water quality problems within the watershed. Since each watershed would have different requirements, there would not be a set of baseline requirements required of all Copermittees in all watersheds. Formalized participation in WURMP efforts would also be required.

C. Factors to be Considered in the Analysis

The Regional Board identified factors to be used to assess the two permit alternatives. The factors represent different issues which can be affected by the next San Diego County storm water permit. For ease during analysis, these factors were grouped under the following key categories: 1) Water Quality; 2) Regional Board; 3) Copermittees; and 4) Other Stakeholders. The factors considered in the analysis are described below, together with information on the premises and inferences which were necessary to conduct the analysis.

Water Quality

For the Water Quality category, the Regional Board evaluated each of the two permit alternatives in terms of the following factors: ability to obtain short-term water quality improvements, ability to obtain long-term water quality improvements, ability to facilitate efforts to address water quality problems which go beyond storm water discharges, ability to improve pollution prevention programs, and ability to address water quality impairments without TMDL implementation. Inferences that were used when evaluating the factors for each alternative were based on the Regional Board's knowledge of the implementation and effectiveness of current storm water programs. This included consideration of compliance evaluation findings, as well as information found in annual reports and monitoring reports.

Regional Board

Under this category, the Regional Board evaluated the potential impact of the two permit alternatives on Regional Board resources, programs and activities, as well as the two permit alternatives' consistency with SWRCB and Regional Board plans and policies. The evaluation of the two permit alternatives' impacts on Regional Board resources focused on the time and effort it would take to prepare the permit(s), conduct report reviews, conduct inspections, investigate complaints, handle cases, manage the program, and conduct enforcement under either permit alternative. In determining Regional Board staff time needed for the above mentioned tasks, unit cost factors developed by the SWRCB were used.

Other factors affecting the Regional Board which were assessed include each permit alternative's effect on Regional Board institutional resistance, Regional Board overall efficiency, Regional Board staff organization, Regional Board consistency with its Strategic Plan, Regional Board ability to address water quality impairments without TMDL implementation, Regional Board GIS compatibility, Regional Board compliance assurance, other Regional Board programs, potential watershed-based NPDES permits, and statewide consistency. Evaluations of these factors were based on informal staff surveys and interviews and the collective experience of the Regional Board.

Copermittees

The Copermittee category assessed the Copermittees' likely acceptance of either alternative, potential impacts to Copermittee resources, regional and statewide consistency, permit flexibility, and Copermittee willingness to collaborate. Inferences that were necessary when evaluating the factors for each permit alternative were based on current Copermittee behavior and program implementation. Consideration was also given to the ability of a single Copermittee to develop multiple and different storm water regulations for each watershed within their jurisdiction; the desire on the part of Copermittees for consistent storm water programs; and the current financial climate.

Other Stakeholders

The Other Stakeholders category (all interested parties other than the Copermittees) assessed each of the two alternatives' potential impacts on stakeholder involvement, stakeholder support, and ability to attract financial assistance to the region. The Other Stakeholders category included consideration of environmental, watershed, construction and industry, political, and public stakeholder groups. Inferences that were used when evaluating the factors for each alternative were based on currently understood stakeholder activities and positions.

D. Analysis

Each of the two permit alternatives were assessed for each factor discussed above. Based on this assessment, it was attempted to identify a preferred alternative for each factor when adequate information was known. However, it is important to note that it was sometimes difficult to identify a preferred alternative for some factors, due to lack of information or similarity between the two permit alternatives for a given factor.

Once the preferred alternative was identified for each factor where possible, each of the two permit alternatives was assessed to determine how often it was identified as the preferred alternative. Based on the number of times each permit alternative was identified as the preferred alternative, as well as the relative importance of the factors for which an alternative was preferred, a final overall preferred alternative was identified (discussed below). Due to occasional lack of adequate information and factors for which the two permit alternatives were largely indistinguishable, the final preferred alternative

was identified based upon those factors where adequate information existed and a relatively clear distinction between the alternatives was possible.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

An overall review of the various factors which were considered indicates that Alternative A is the most appropriate permit alternative for the next San Diego County storm water permit. Alternative A is the permitting approach which will continue the use of the current jurisdictional requirements, but will also expand the watershed-based requirements of the permit. Alternative A was identified as the preferred permitting approach for more factors than Alternative B. In addition, Alternative A was more frequently identified as the preferred permit alternative for factors which were considered most important.

In terms of the Water Quality category of factors, Alternative A is the most appropriate permit alternative over the short-term, while Alternative B appears to be the more appropriate permit alternative long-term. Alternative A is also the best permit alternative for both the Regional Board and Copermittee categories of factors. However, for the Other Stakeholder category of factors, Alternative B appears to be the more appropriate permit alternative. These findings are discussed below.

A. Water Quality

Of the factors considered which pertain to water quality, the key factors considered were the two permit alternatives' potential impacts on short- and long-term water quality. Alternative A promises to result in greater short term water quality improvements, while Alternative B over a longer time frame would be expected to result in greater long-term water quality benefits.

Both Alternatives A and B, in implementing a watershed approach in the implementation of storm water programs, are expected to result in water quality improvements within watersheds. Also, both permit alternatives are expected to result in permanent, long-term improvements. The advantage of Alternative A is that current ongoing efforts by Copermittees to improve water quality most likely will proceed uninterrupted. Copermittees under Alternative A will be required to expand and improve existing watershed efforts, which will allow for program continuity. Implementation of Alternative B, on the other hand, would likely divert Copermittee resources away from some current work to abate storm water pollution while the Copermittees reorganize their programs based on watersheds. For these reasons, it is anticipated that Alternative A is the best permit approach in terms of short-term water quality.

Over the long-term, the Alternative B watershed permits are believed to have greater potential for water quality improvements due to their ability to focus directly on specific water quality problems. However, implementation of Alternative A at this time does not preclude the implementation of Alternative B as a long-term step in the future. In fact, Alternative A can serve as a logical interim step before implementing watershed-based

permits. In addition, while Alternative B could have a more overall positive long-term impact on water quality than Alternative A, the Regional Board is not as confident about this as we are about the short-term benefits associated with Alternative A. It is also important to note that Alternative A includes significant expansion and improvement of existing watershed-based requirements by simply incorporating these additional watershed-based requirements into the current regulatory framework.

Moreover, the Regional Board can continue to assess watershed permits as a long-term strategy while implementing the interim step of expanded watershed-based permit requirements found in Alternative A. For example, Copermittee monitoring programs are currently watershed-based, and continued monitoring over the next permit cycle may provide sufficient data to determine trends and issues that should be addressed in future watershed-based permits.

Therefore, the Regional Board finds that Alternative A is the most prudent permitting approach for the protection of water quality at this time.

B. Regional Board

Of the factors considered which pertain to the Regional Board, the key factors considered dealt with the two permit alternatives' potential impacts on Regional Board resources. Alternative A is the preferred permitting approach because it is anticipated that it will result in Regional Board resources being used more efficiently. It is estimated that it will cost the Regional Board an additional 0.75 to 2.1 PYs to prepare the multiple watershed permits necessary under Alternative B versus the single permit under Alternative A. In addition, it is estimated that management of the permits under Alternative B will cost an additional 0.8 PYs per year. These additional resources necessary to prepare and manage the permits will reduce Regional Board efforts in report reviews, inspections, complaint investigations, and enforcement activities in the municipal, construction, and industrial storm water programs.

While implementation of Alternative A is expected to be more efficient in the short term, Alternative B could be more efficient in the long run depending upon its effectiveness. For example, Alternative B could facilitate TMDL implementation or facilitate development of comprehensive watershed-based NPDES permits that regulate all point source discharges within given watersheds. However, these potential future benefits are outweighed by the more likely near-term benefits of Alternative A. Alternative A does not necessitate a reduction in current Regional Board compliance activities, which would be detrimental to maintaining the progress made by the Copermittees in developing storm water management programs. In addition, Alternative A allows for the continuance of providing important feedback to the Copermittees that results from report reviews, inspections, attending meetings, and enforcement actions. These activities are critical at this point in the logical growth of the storm water regulatory program.

For these reasons, Alternative A is the best permitting approach for the Regional Board at this time.

C. Copermittees

Alternative A allows Copermittees to continue the efforts they started with Order No. 2001-01; limits the number of significant changes to their programs; allows them to still be treated equally; and allows them to apply the same regulations throughout their jurisdictions. Copermittees are still working on implementing all of the requirements of the current storm water permit and may be more receptive to an enhanced WURMP section rather than a watershed permit. For these reasons, Alternative A appears to be the permitting approach which would meet Copermittee needs and receive their support.

D. Other Stakeholders

Alternative B appears to be the Alternative which best meets the interests of other stakeholders (all interested parties other than the Copermittees). Alternative B would most likely generate more stakeholder interest, because of its potential to draw interest to issues typically outside of storm water. Though it is difficult to determine which approach would actually receive greater support from stakeholders as a whole, Alternative B would most likely facilitate other Regional Board interests and goals. For example, generation of funding for water quality projects in the region could be enhanced under Alternative B. While the benefits of Alternative B regarding other stakeholders could be significant, Alternative A also provides important benefits for other stakeholders, though perhaps to a lesser extent. In light of this, the benefits of Alternative B for other stakeholders, while important, are found to be less significant than the benefits of Alternative A for the Water Quality, Regional Board, and Copermittee categories of factors.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Regional Board should implement Alternative A for the next permit cycle. This will increase the focus on watershed-based water quality problems and facilitate implementation of Alternative B in the future.

1. If Alternative A is implemented, the Regional Board needs to significantly change how the Regional Board currently oversees the municipal storm water program. The Regional Board's focus should significantly shift from, but not ignore, JURMP implementation to an enhanced WURMP implementation.
2. For the current San Diego County MS4 permit's reissuance, the Regional Board could use the application process as an opportunity to develop watershed-based permit conditions, regardless of which alternative is selected.
3. If a group of Copermittees within a watershed wish to pursue a watershed-based permit for their specific watershed, the Regional Board should attempt to accommodate their request. In such an instance, the resultant watershed-based permit could serve as a pilot permit which could be evaluated for future watershed

permitting efforts.

4. The Regional Board should, within the next permit cycle, evaluate the progress made by the Copermittees in implementing the enhanced WURMP-based programs and determine whether the Alternative B approach is a viable approach for all or some of the Copermittees in the future.

SEP No.	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT OBJECTIVE	PROJECT TRUSTEE	ACL Order	Date Adopted	SEP AMOUNT	DURATION	WATERSHED	REGIONAL BOARD			COMMENTS
									CAU Contact	Technical staff Contact		

Active / Ongoing Projects

SEP00-001	Restoration of Chaparral Canyon Area	Restore chaparral canyon below Lake Murray Dam by the removal of invasive non-native vegetation and including some re-vegetation with native plants.	City of San Diego	2000-103 Adobe Falls	10/11/00	\$128,400	36 months	Mission San Diego, San Diego River HU	907.11	Rebecca Stewart	Mike Porter, WPSU	Removal of non-native vegetation is continuing. Plant palettes have been contracted. Quarterly status reports due.
SEP00-004	Alvarado Canyon Mitigation	Removal of existing exotic vegetation located between I-8 box culvert and the City's Park Reserve in upper Alvarado Canyon.	City of San Diego	2000-103 Adobe Falls	10/11/00	\$168,000	36 months	Mission San Diego, San Diego River HU	907.11	Rebecca Stewart	not assigned	City obtained all permits and now negotiating contract with non-profit organizations for weed removal. Quarterly status reports due.
SEP00-011	Mission Bay Water Quality Survey	Collection of water samples at 24 sites on Mission Bay or tributaries. Analyze samples for total coliform, fecal coliform and enterococcus densities.	City of San Diego	2000-103 Adobe Falls	10/11/00	\$362,500	27 months?? 2-3 years starting 7/01??	Mission Bay, Penasquitos HU	906.30, 906.40 & 906.50	Rebecca Stewart	Lesley Doblian & Christina Arias, WQS	Project proceeding on schedule. Quarterly status reports due.
SEP00-024	Restoration of Adobe Falls Open Space Park	Removal of invasive non-native vegetation, limited re-vegetation with native plants, and restoring the creek to its natural condition.	City of San Diego	2000-103 Adobe Falls	10/11/00	\$310,000	36 months	Mission San Diego, San Diego River HU	907.11	Rebecca Stewart	Mike Porter, WPSU	Vegetation removal is proceeding. Plant palettes have been contracted. Quarterly status reports due.
SEP01-003	Mission Bay Human Pathogenic Viruses and Epidemiology Combined Study	To perform an epidemiological study at 5-6 selected locations in Mission Bay.	City of San Diego / SCCWRP	2001-174 Tecolote Creek	10/10/01	\$700,000	2 years starting -spring 2002	Mission Bay, Penasquitos HU	906.30, 906.40 & 906.50	Rebecca Stewart	Lesley Doblian & Christina Arias, WQS	Data collection phase completed. Project has moved into the data analysis phase.
SEP03-001	Water Quality Testing Lab at Shorecliffs Middle School	Establish a water quality testing laboratory at Shorecliffs Middle School in San Clemente.	Surfrider Foundation-San Clemente Chapter	R9-2003-0037 SCWD	3/12/03	\$6,834	Summer 2003 thru June 2004	San Juan HU	901.30	Rebecca Stewart	unknown	Ocean water testing lab has been set up at the school and students have been collecting water samples twice a week. Quarterly status reports due.
SEP03-002	Water Quality Testing Program at Laguna Beach High	Continuation of a beach water testing program at Laguna Beach High School.	Surfrider Foundation-San Clemente Chapter	R9-2003-0037 SCWD	3/12/03	\$3,206	September 2003 through May 2004	San Juan HU	901.10	Rebecca Stewart	unknown	Weekly water samples are being collected and sample in the classroom lab. Quarterly status reports due.

SEP No.	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT OBJECTIVE	PROJECT TRUSTEE	ACL Order	Date Adopted	SEP AMOUNT	DURATION	WATERSHED		REGIONAL BOARD		COMMENTS
								Hydrologic Unit	CAU Contact	Technical staff Contact		
SEP03-003	Community Kelp Restoration Project	Reforestation of giant kelp in areas along the Orange County Coast.	Orange County Coastkeeper	R9-2003-0037 SCWD	3/12/03	\$45,000	January 2004 through October 2004	San Juan HU	901.00	Rebecca Stewart	unknown	Commencement of this phase of project to begin October 2004. Four sites have been identified. Preliminary monitoring is being conducted while permits are obtained. Quarterly status reports due.
SEP03-004	Agua Hedionda Lagoon Foundation Environmental Enhancement Account	Promote the Foundation's mission to conserve, restore, and enhance the natural resources of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon.	Agua Hedionda Lagoon Foundation	R9-2003-0253 Shea Homes	8/13/03	\$40,000	August 2004 to February 2005	Carlsbad HU	904.30	Vicente Rodriguez	Unknown	Foundation has 18 months to completely expend the resources on water quality. Quarterly status reports due.

Total \$1,763,940

Recently Completed Projects

SEP000-002	Stormdrain Sediment Trap at Famosa Slough 30	Construction of a sediment and trash collection pond to minimize future sedimentation, removal of sediments deposited by the stormdrain and invasive trees encroaching on wetland area. Revegetation of the restored wetland.	City of San Diego	2000-103 Adobe Falls	10/11/00	\$132,000	23 months	Mission San Diego, San Diego River HU	Rebecca Stewart	not assigned	Project completed May, 2003. \$20,000 of SEP monies designated for on-going maintenance consisting of weed abatement and replacing dead plants until funds are expended
SEP000-010	San Diego River Nutrient Study	To investigate the role of nutrient flow across the sediment-water interface in various sections of the San Diego River.	City of San Diego	2000-103 Adobe Falls	10/11/00	\$250,000	30 months	San Diego River	Rebecca Stewart	David Gibson, WPNU and Jimmy Smith, WQS	Final report and final account have been received.
SEP000-009	Beach Valuation Project	Develop an easily used mathematical model for the valuation of beaches using beach attendance data, beach characterization, and a beach user survey to enable calculation of the number of dollars lost per person per day when a beach in San Diego is closed.	City of San Diego / Santa Monica Bay Restoration [Project] Foundation	2000-103 Adobe Falls	10/11/00	\$262,500	24 months 1 year starting 1/01??	Pacific Ocean	Rebecca Stewart	Lesley Doblian & Christina Arias, WQS	Project not started in time to complete by required deadline. The original \$262,500 plus \$11,877.69 in interest returned to the State on September 12, 2003.

SEP No.	PROJECT TITLE	PROJECT OBJECTIVE	PROJECT TRUSTEE	ACL Order	Date Adopted	SEP AMOUNT	DURATION	WATERSHED		REGIONAL BOARD		COMMENTS
								Hydrologic Unit	CAU Contact	Technical staff Contact		
SEP01-005	Cottonwood Creek Urban Runoff Assessment and Action Plan	Assess the risk factors associated with various land uses or urban activities and determine corrective or mitigative action plan to decrease the adverse impacts of urbanization.	Encinitas Ranch, L.L.P. / City of Encinitas	2001-173 Encinitas Ranch	10/10/01	\$41,575	5 months	Batiquitos, Carlsbad HU	Vicente Rodriguez	Eric Becker, WPNU		Final report submitted
SEP01-005	Storm water workshops (8)	Education of contractors, developers, and municipal inspectors of the Construction Stormwater regulations.	Encinitas Ranch, L.L.P.	2001-173 Encinitas Ranch	10/10/01	\$14,000	by January 15, 2002	Batiquitos, Carlsbad HU	Vicente Rodriguez	Eric Becker, WPNU		Final report submitted
SEP01-006	Fallbrook Land Conservancy	\$50,000 donation to the Fallbrook Land Conservancy.	Fallbrook Land Conservancy	2001-355 Centex Homes/ Arthur Appleton	12/12/01	\$50,000	by January 11, 2002	San Luis Rey HU	Rebecca Stewart	Laurie Walsh, Site Mitigation		Land conservancy provided Regional Board documentation on how funds were spent.
SEP 01-009	Line E Mitigation Wetlands	Construction of water quality wetlands and potential recharge area adjacent to Murietta Creek.	William Johnson/ Latham & Watkins	R9-2002-0007 North Plaza LLC	1/9/02	\$45,000	Summer 2002 and completed by October 15, 2002.	Murietta HAS	Frank Melbourn	Eric Becker, WPNU		W. Johnson paid liability to the CA Account. State Board denied funding for SEP project.
SEP00-008	Natural Resources Restoration Master Plan for the San Diego River in the City of San Diego	To develop a Master Natural Resources Restoration Plan for most of the San Diego River within the City of San Diego.	City of San Diego	2000-103 Adobe Falls	10/11/00	\$430,000	24 months +5 yrs maintenance	Mission San Diego, San Diego River HU	Rebecca Stewart	not assigned		Project now in 5 year on-going maintenance program. Quarterly status reports due.
SEP01-006	Mission Bay Contaminant Dispersion Study	To identify how contaminants move within the eastern portion of Mission Bay.	City of San Diego / SCRIPPS Inst	2001-174 Tecolote Creek	10/10/01	\$400,000	20 months?? 1 year starting ~spring 2002??	Mission Bay, Penasquitos HU	Rebecca Stewart	Lesley Doblian & Christina Arias, WQS		Project completed May 2003. City submitted Final report in Nov 2003- under review by TMDL unit.

\$1,569,500



Terry Tamminen
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Administrative Services
1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 341-5247
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 100 • Sacramento, California 95812-0100
Fax (916) 341-5248 • <http://www.swrcb.ca.gov>



Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

ATTACHMENT B-14

2/26/2004

CHP VENTURES, LLC.
38901 REED VALLEY RD
AGUANGA, CA 92536
ATTN: JASON PENNINGTON

NOTICE OF VIOLATION FOR FACILITY ID A9 000000116

This is a **NOTICE OF VIOLATION** for failure to pay the required annual fee issued for **OAK SPRINGS RESORT/POINTXCAMP** facility, located at **38901 REED VALLEY AGUANGA, CA**. Failure to pay the required fee is a violation under California law (Water Code Section 13261) and could result in criminal prosecution as well as a civil liability assessment of up to \$1000 per day for each day that fees go unpaid and/or rescission of your permit. Failure to comply will make you potentially liable for the full amount of a civil liability assessment from the date of the first invoice in addition to the original invoice amount. **The Regional Board that has jurisdiction over your facility has been notified and may issue an Administrative Civil Liability complaint pursuant to Water Code Section 13261.**

If you have questions about why you are being regulated or other questions related to the above mentioned permit, please call the Regional Board or Fee Unit at the phone number on the attached notice.

Sincerely,

Celeste Cantú
Executive Director

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

**Of Waste Discharge Requirements
Required by SECTION 13260 of the California Water Code**

Date: 2/26/2004 **Fiscal Year:** 2003/04
Facility ID: A9 000000116 **Invoice Number:** 6619
Facility Name: OAK SPRINGS **Billing Period:** 07/01/03 TO 06/30/04
RESORT/POINTXCAMP
38901 REED VALLEY **Demand Letter Date:** 1/22/2004
AGUANGA, CA **Amount Past Due:** \$872

REGION 9

CHP VENTURES, LLC.
38901 REED VALLEY RD
AGUANGA, CA 92536
ATTN: JASON PENNINGTON

For details please refer to the original invoice

**NOTICE OF VIOLATION
OF WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS**

THIS IS A FORMAL NOTICE OF VIOLATION on the above delinquent invoice. Our accounting office records indicate that you have failed to pay the required annual fee. Failure to pay the required fee is considered a misdemeanor under California law (Water Code Section 13261) and could result in a civil liability assessment of up to \$1000 per day for each day that fees go unpaid. The Regional Water Quality Control Board has been notified of your delinquent account and may issue a complaint that may result in administrative civil liability.

Please note that a transfer of ownership or relocation of a facility requires a new Waste Discharge Permit. If you are no longer discharging, please submit a letter to the regional board requesting termination of your permit.

If you have any questions about this notice, please call your Regional Water Quality Control Board at (858)627-3934

Retain this portion for your records

Please detach and return this portion with your payment

REGION 9

Fiscal Year: 2003/04

Invoice No: 6619

PLEASE PRINT THIS NUMBER ON CHECK OR MONEY ORDER

SWRCB ACCOUNTING OFFICE

**ATTN: AFRS
P.O. BOX 1888**

SACRAMENTO, CA 95812-1888

AMOUNT DUE:

BILLING PERIOD:

Facility ID:

Facility Name:

CHP VENTURES, LLC.

38901 REED VALLEY RD
AGUANGA, CA 92536

ATTN: JASON PENNINGTON

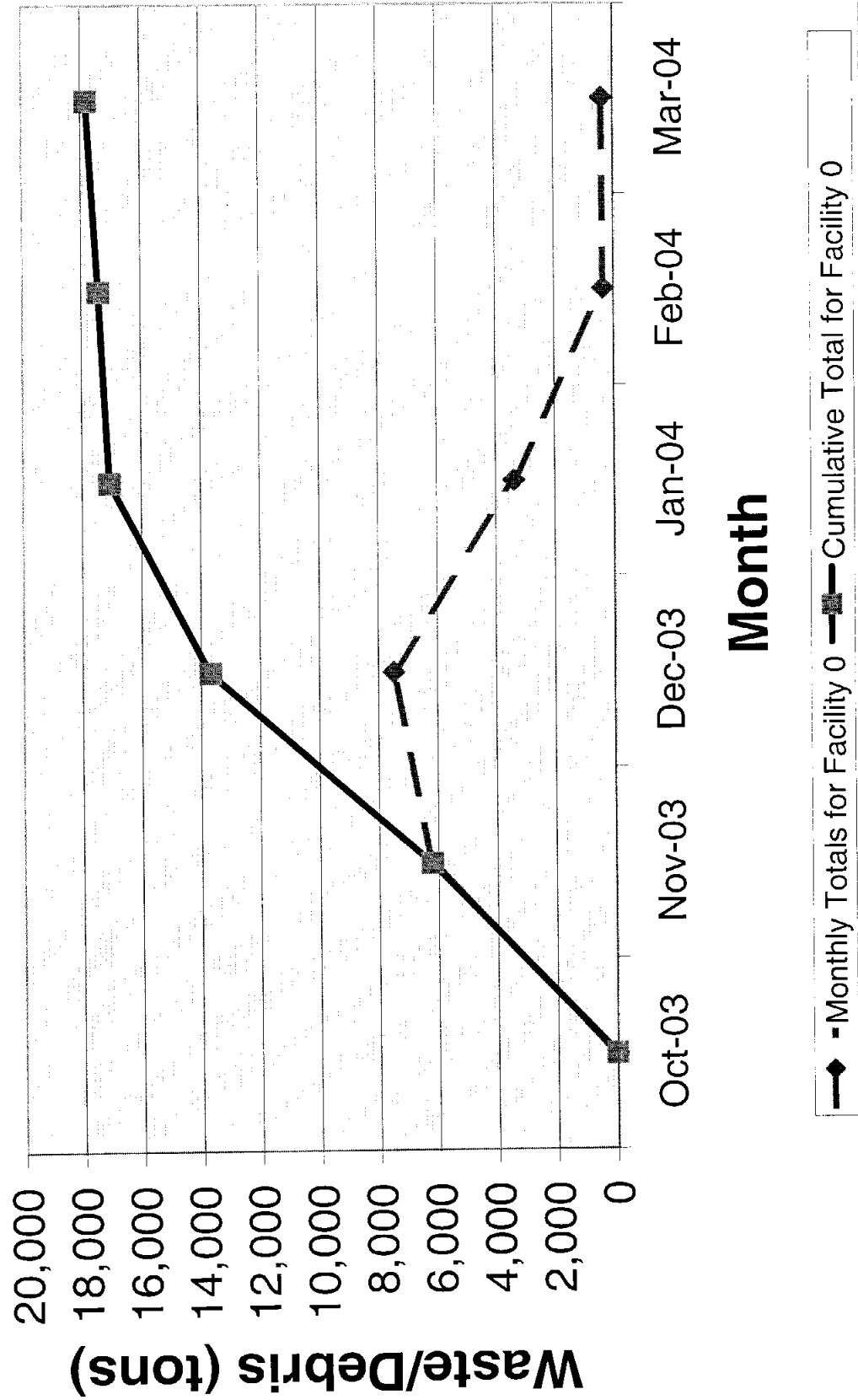
\$872

07/01/03 TO 06/30/04

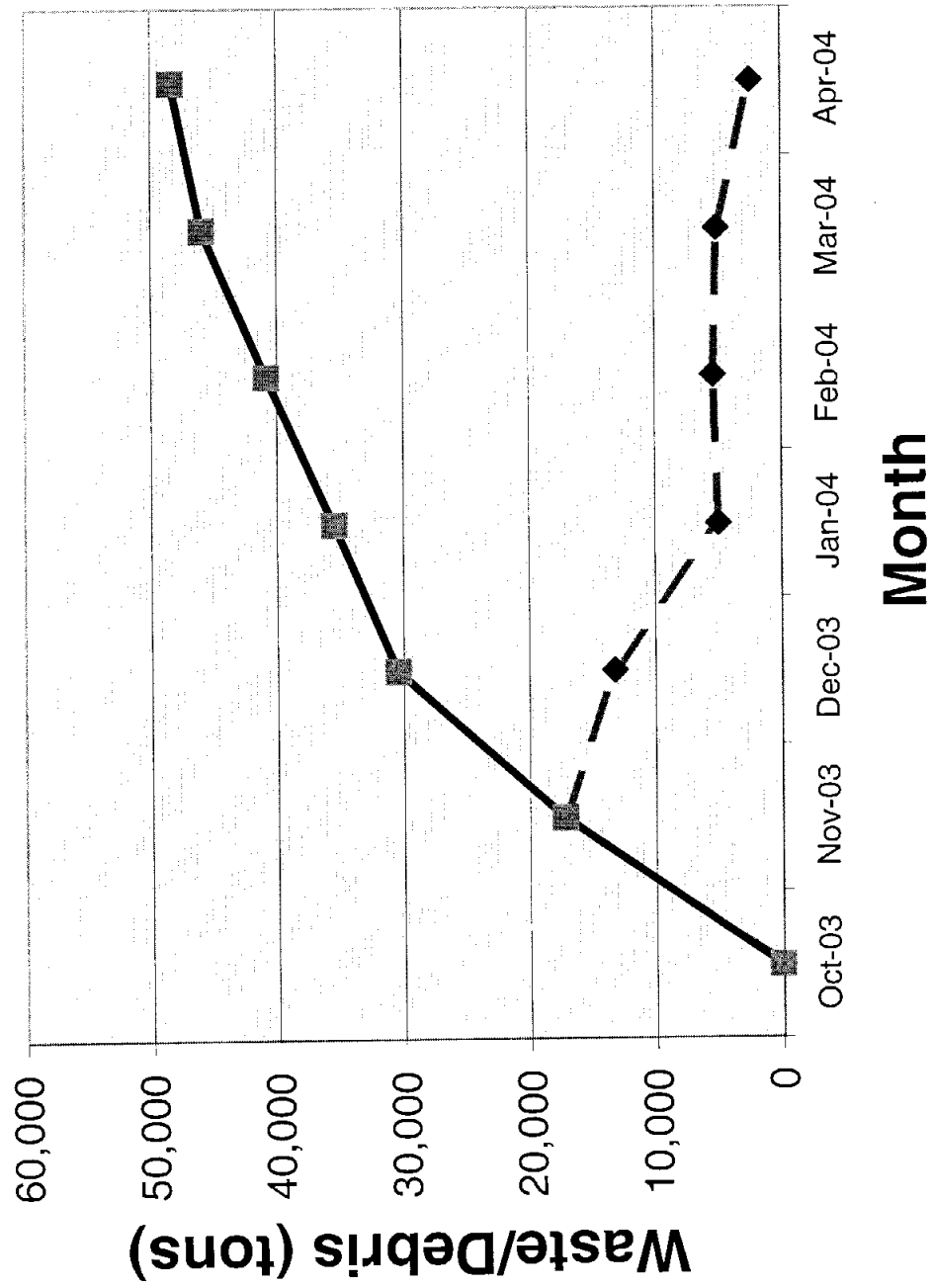
A9 000000116

OAK SPRINGS
RESORT/POINTXCAMP
38901 REED VALLEY
AGUANGA, CA

Wildfire Waste: West Miramar LF

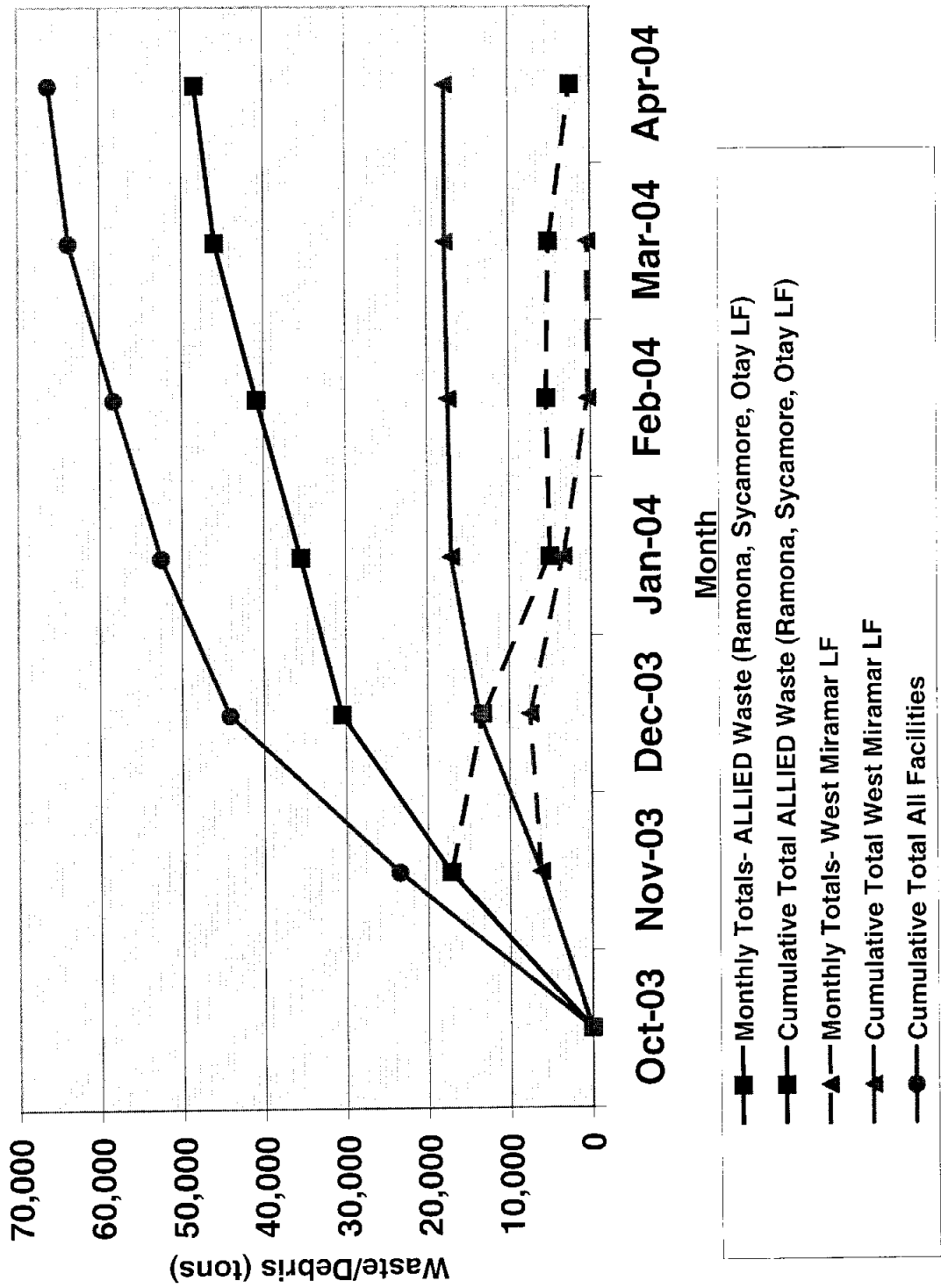


**Wildfire Debris: Allied Waste LFs
Sycamore, Ramona and Otay Landfills**



—◆— Monthly Totals - All Facilities —■— Cumulative Total for all Facilities

Wildfire Debris Disposal at Civilian Landfills in San Diego County for 44%
of Total Estimated Wildfire Wastes (at 150,000 tons)





California Regional Water Quality Control Board

San Diego Region



Terry Tamminen
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100, San Diego, California 92123-4340
(858) 467-2952 • Fax (858) 571-6972
<http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/rwqcb9>

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

ATTACHMENT C-2

April 30, 2004

Mr. Terry Tamminen
Secretary for Environmental Protection
California Environmental Protection Agency
1001 I Street, 25th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

Mr. Mike Chrisman
Secretary for Resources
Resources Agency
1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Messrs. Tamminen and Chrisman:

COMMENTS ON THE U.S. COMMISSION FOR OCEAN POLICY'S PRELIMINARY REPORT

I have been requested by Celeste Cantu, Executive Director of the California Water Resources Control Board, to forward comments on behalf of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board for the May 6, 2004 California Ocean Summit concerning the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy's Preliminary Report. The Report is very extensive, however, the concerns of the Regional Board are confined to the waters of the state within the San Diego Region. We are very concerned about the impacts to the Pacific Ocean within the Southern California Bight.

Our Region has focused a great deal of our resources abating coastal pollution from urban runoff in storm water conveyance systems and sanitary sewer spills. We believe we have developed model regulatory programs to meet this difficult challenge. The USEPA Region IX recently recognized our program success by awarding the San Diego Regional Board the 2004 Environmental Achievement Award. We hope our regional success can assist other highly populated coastal regions to reduce coastal pollution.

The extensive urban development that the San Diego Region has experienced has resulted in significant losses of critical wetland habitat. The greatly reduced coastal wetland water bodies represent less than 10% of the original wetlands due to losses from development. We do not have sufficient monitoring in the remaining wetlands, estuaries and bays to ensure that our regulatory programs are protecting their beneficial uses. San Diego Bay would benefit greatly

California Environmental Protection Agency

Mr. Terry Tamminen
Mr. Mike Chrisman

- 2 -

April 30, 2004

from regional participation in programs such as the National Estuaries Program. Funding limitations, however, have prevented this from materializing. There are also a number of regionally sponsored monitoring programs that would benefit greatly from increased funding and participation. With such a small fraction of the original coastal wetlands remaining, it is critical that these waters be closely studied to ensure that we understand the impacts to coastal ocean waters.

Border coastal pollution continues to plague the San Diego Region even though the U.S. International Sewage Treatment Plan in the Tijuana River valley is operating to treat 25 million gallons per day of primary treated effluent. The sewage from the City of Tijuana that is treated by the International Wastewater Treatment Plant requires secondary treatment and without that level of treatment the effluent does not meet the water quality standards required to protect both inland and coastal receiving waters. This chronic problem can only be corrected by cooperative action by the U.S. and Mexican governments to build and operate adequate sewage collection, treatment and disposal infrastructure.

The Border sewage treatment issues have kept attention from being focused on a problem that may have far greater consequences and be much more difficult to resolve. Non-point source discharges from the Tijuana, Mexico area are virtually uncontrolled and increasing in magnitude along with the area's rapid population growth. These discharges have the potential to adversely impact U.S. coastal water quality for years to come. It will require sustained effort by the U.S. and Mexican governments to implement management practices that will begin to resolve this problem.

In closing, I wish to support the comments of Dr. Steven Weisberg, Executive Director of the Southern California Coastal Waters Research Project to be provided at the 6 May California Oceans Summit.

Sincerely,

John H. Robertus
Executive Officer
San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board

CC: Celeste Cantu, SWRCB

California Environmental Protection Agency

**California Environmental
Protection Agency**

1001 I St, 25th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone (916) 445-3846
Fax (916) 445-6401



**Arnold Schwarzenegger
GOVERNOR**

California Resources Agency

1416 Ninth Street, Suite 1311
Sacramento, CA 95814
Phone (916) 653-5656
Fax (916) 653-8102

April 20, 2004

To: State Directors and Chairs

From: Mike Chrisman, Secretary for Resources
Terry Tamminen, Secretary for Environmental Protection

Subject: California Ocean Summit and Review of U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy's Preliminary Report

We would like to invite you to join us in Sacramento for the "California Ocean Summit" on Thursday, May 6, 2004 in the Central Valley Auditorium of the California Environmental Protection Agency on 1001 I Street. This will be an important opportunity for California to obtain the advice and recommendations of leading California experts on developing a national ocean policy. William D. Ruckelshaus, the first administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, will begin the day with a presentation of the findings in the U.S. Commission for Ocean Policy's Preliminary Report.

Today, the U.S. Commission released this long awaited report with draft findings and recommendations regarding the development of a coordinated and comprehensive national ocean policy. The Preliminary Report addresses a broad range of issues, from ocean governance to the stewardship of marine resources and pollution prevention to enhancing and supporting marine science, commerce and transportation.

This report represents the single most significant effort to address national ocean policy issues since the publication of the "Stratton Report" in 1969, which resulted in the formation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, among other major changes in federal law and governance. When finalized, the Preliminary Report will be submitted to the President and Congress for consideration and action.

The nation's governors have been given an extremely short turnaround time of 30 days to review and respond to this report (available at <http://www.oceancommission.gov>). We want to ensure that our comments will drive actions that are beneficial to California's ocean resources and economy and will use the Ocean Summit to help achieve that goal. Expert testimony from members of the research community, industry and public interest/user groups in California will assist the Governor in preparing his comments on the report. This will be a highly informative day with some of the top experts in these fields in the nation providing their input – no other testimony will be taken.

In preparation for the Summit and the Governor's comments we request the following from you and your staff:

- **By Tuesday, May 4**, please provide comments on the report that you recommend the Governor consider and any questions you believe we should ask our expert witnesses at the Ocean Summit.
- **By Tuesday, May 11**, please provide any additional comments you may have as a result of testimony given at the Ocean Summit.

Your comments should be submitted to COPDirectors@resources.ca.gov.

The Governor will structure his comments on the U.S. Commission's report using the long established mission and goals of California's ocean strategy, "California's Ocean Resources: An Agenda for the Future" (available at <http://resources.ca.gov/ocean>). The mission is:

To ensure comprehensive and coordinated management, conservation, and enhancement of California's ocean resources for their intrinsic value and for the benefit of current and future generations.

We ask that you organize your comments on the Preliminary Report from the standpoint of how they help achieve the goals of the ocean strategy, which are:

- **Stewardship.** *To assess, conserve, restore, and manage California's ocean resources and the ocean ecosystem.*
- **Economic Sustainability.** *To encourage environmentally sound, sustainable, and economically beneficial ocean resource development activities.*
- **Research, Education and Technology.** *To advance research, education programs, and technology developments to meet future needs and uses of the ocean.*
- **Jurisdiction and Ownership.** *To maximize California's interests within State Tidelands, the territorial sea, and the exclusive economic zone.*

Your attendance at the Ocean Summit is highly encouraged and we thank you in advance for your assistance in helping California remain at the forefront of national ocean policy development. If you have questions regarding the Ocean Summit please contact Brian Baird, Ocean Program Manager, by email at Brian@resources.ca.gov or by phone at 916.657.0198.

cc: see attached

**Directors, Executive Directors, Executive Officers, and Board, Commission
and Conservancy Chairs Invited to the 2004 California Ocean Summit**

California Air Resources Board

California Coastal Commission

California Department of Boating and Waterways
California Boating and Waterways Commission

California Department of Fish and Game
California Fish and Game Commission

California Department of Parks and Recreation
State Park and Recreation Commission

California State Coastal Conservancy

California State Lands Commission

Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast
Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay
Regional Water Quality Control Board, Central Coast
Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles
Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana
Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego

San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission

State Water Resources Control Board